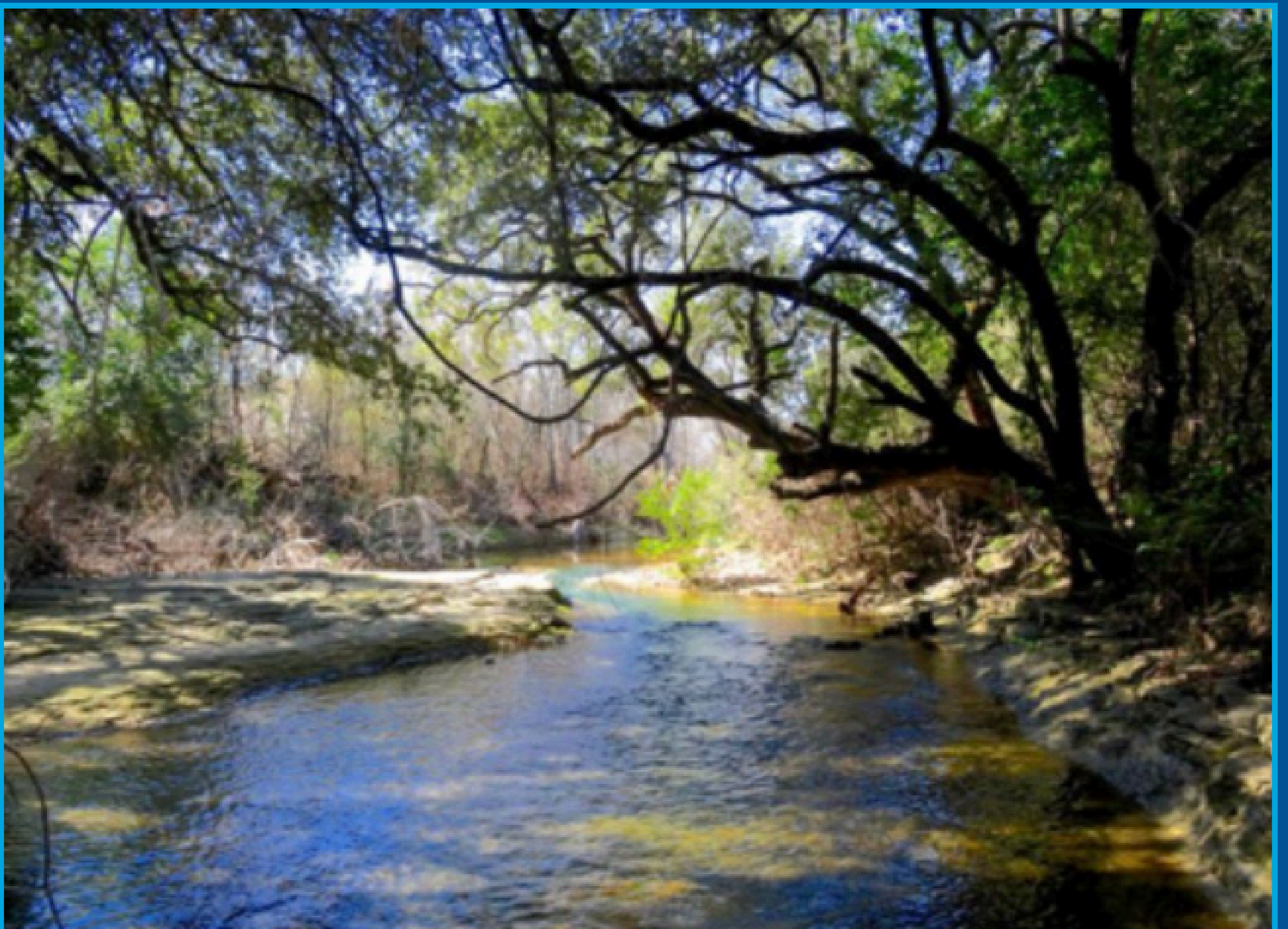
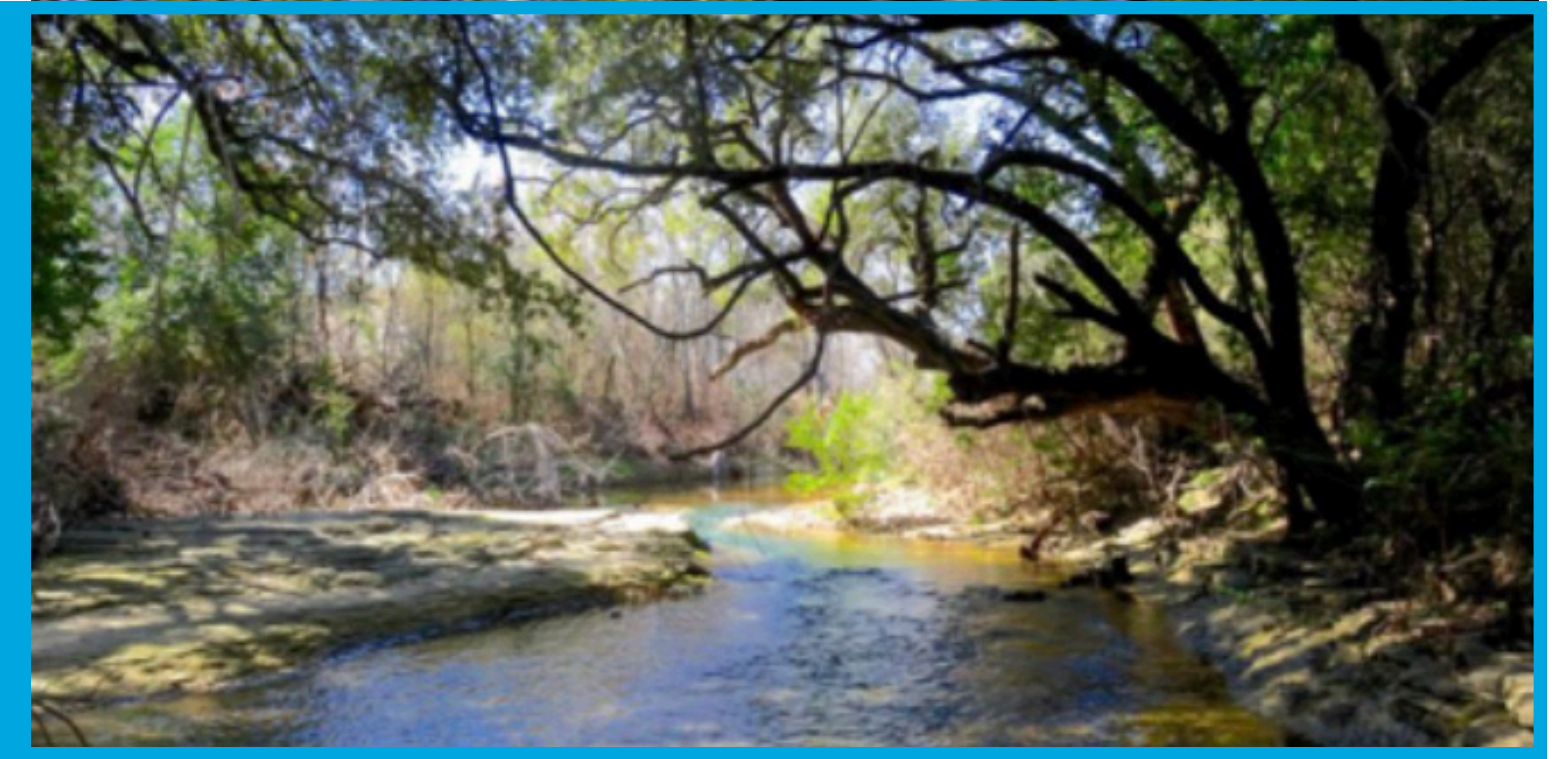


Welcome Bienvenidos OPEN HOUSE

Williamson Creek Wastewater Interceptor Project

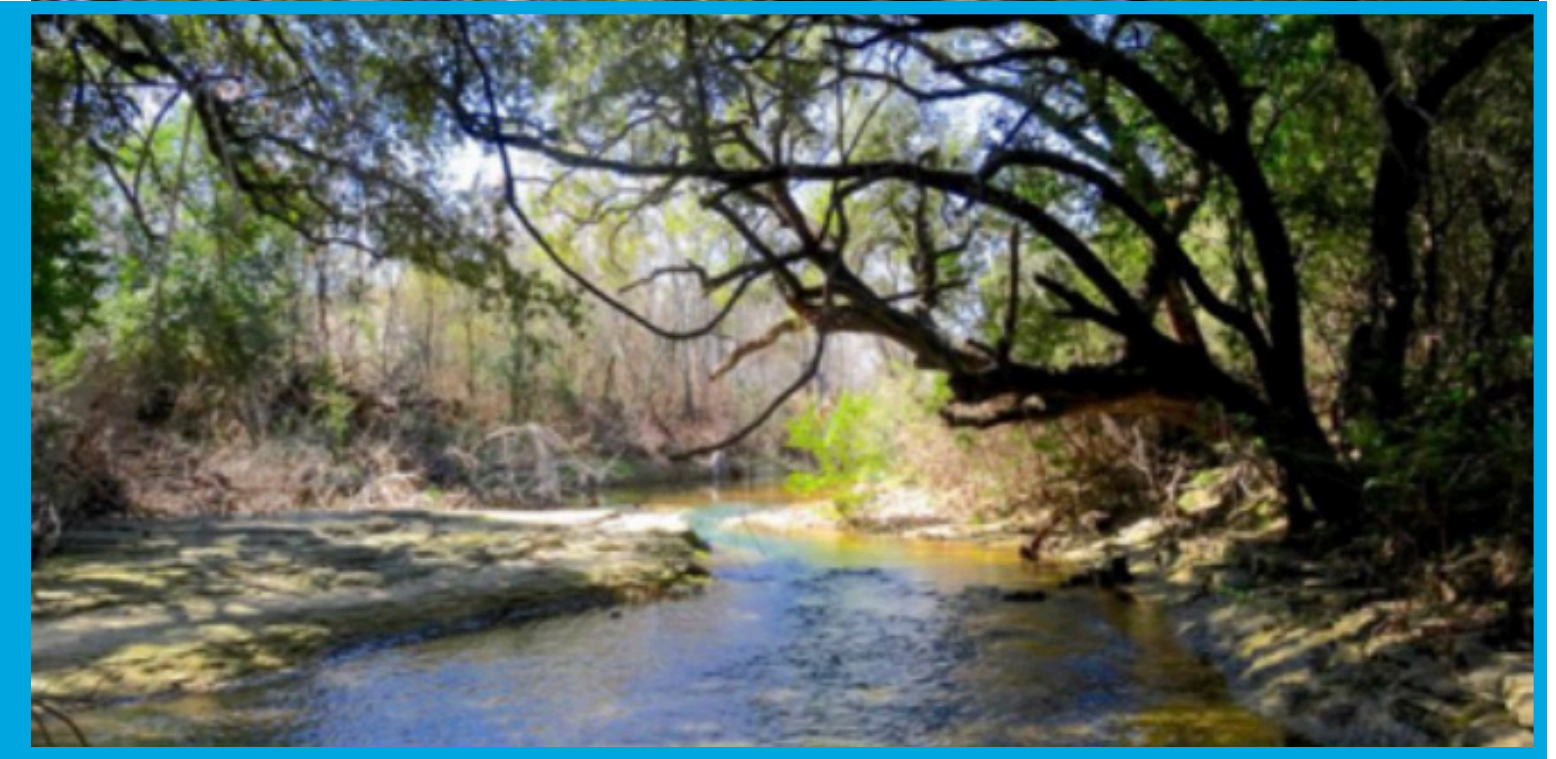
Scan this
QR Code for
more information:





LEGEND

- Existing Wastewater Interceptor
- Existing 72" Interceptor (will be rehabilitated through Cured In-Place-Pipe)
- New Wastewater Tunnel Alignment (about 40-60 feet underground)
- Construction Access Areas
- Construction Workspace Areas
- Construction Workspace: Cured In-Place-Pipe
- Shaft for Cutover Connections
- Shaft for Connecting Existing Collection System to Tunnel



Definitions

Wastewater Interceptor

A major pipeline that receives wastewater flows from collector lines.

An interceptor pipeline carries wastewater to the treatment facility.

Abandonment of Existing Wastewater Pipe

The new interceptor will remove as much of the existing 36-inch and 48-inch pipeline from service as possible and increase capacity in the sewer system to convey wastewater flows safely to the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant.

Construction Access Area

Temporary access roads/paths will be constructed using large rocks to allow access for construction equipment. Following completion of construction, the area will be restored to its previous or better condition.

Construction Shafts

Tunnel construction requires shaft construction for the tunnel boring machine to enter and exit the shaft. A shaft is a hole (10-20' feet in diameter) that is excavated to the depth of the tunnel.

Cutover Connections

There are multiple existing pipes that must be reconnected from the existing interceptor to the new interceptor. These pipes are referred to as cutover connections and vary in size (36-inch – 48-inch). These pipes are installed at much shallower depths than the 72-inch interceptor.

Construction Workspace Areas

Expect active construction with heavy equipment and noise during construction hours in these areas.

Cured-In-Place-Pipe

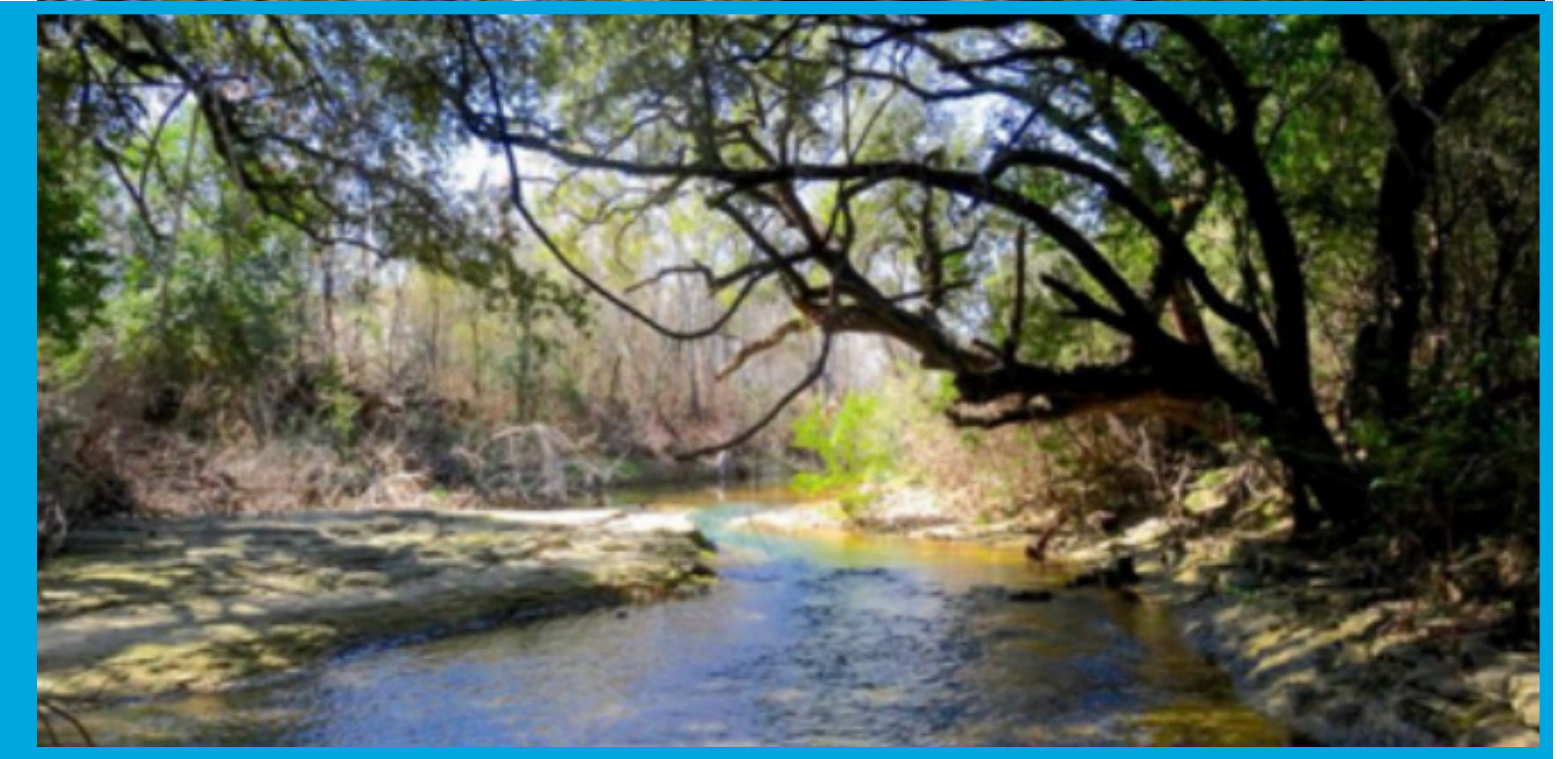
A portion of the existing pipeline will be rehabilitated with a polyester resin lining that will be inserted and cured inside the existing line, making it like a new pipeline with a less impactful approach.

Odor Control

Installation of a new odor control facility to improve air quality will provide odor control, reduce corrosion of the pipeline by removing and treating air that contains corrosive properties, and improve air quality.

Tunnel

A trenchless construction method used to excavate a horizontal hole underground for pipe installation. A tunnel boring machine (TBM) is utilized for tunnel excavating. Approximately 19,000 feet (more than 3.5 miles) of a 72-inch diameter gravity pipeline along Williamson Creek from South 1st Street to Pleasant Valley Road will be installed via tunneling construction method.



Project Overview

During this project, Austin Water will replace about 3.5 miles of vital wastewater infrastructure along Williamson Creek, from South 1st Street to Pleasant Valley Road. This line carries water from multiple inflowing pipelines to the South Austin Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant, where it is treated and then safely released into the Colorado River. A new odor control facility will be installed in the valley near the Onion Creek Soccer Complex to improve air quality.

HISTORY

1963

Original interceptor installed with 3.7 miles of 36-inch and 42-inch concrete pipe

1981

Connected with a 48-inch pipe from Lost Creek

1985

Connected to the Onion Creek tunnel

2016

Design contract for new interceptor began

2017

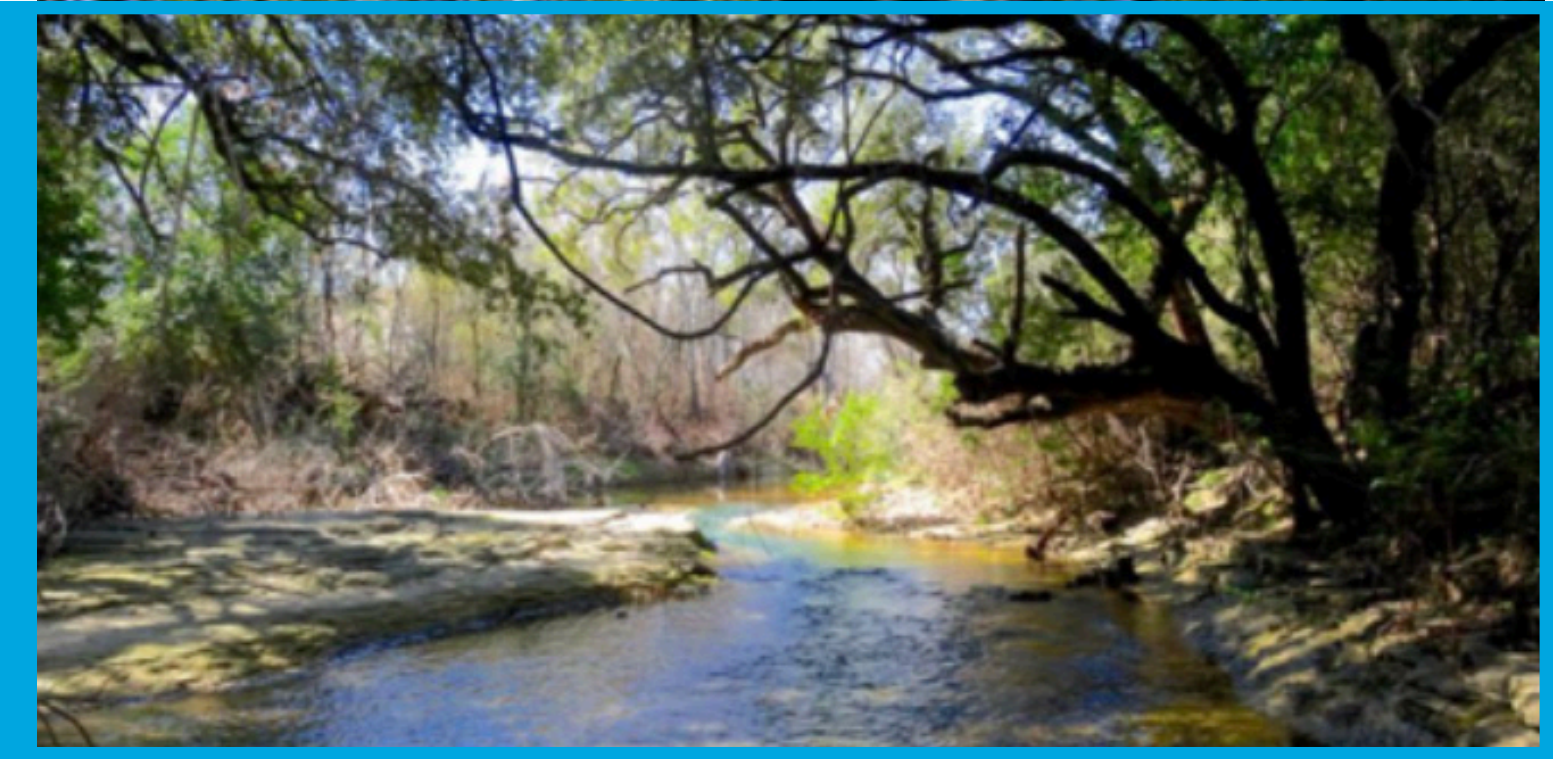
Rehabilitation of portions of the 36-inch and 42-inch interceptor

2025

Construction to begin on 3.5 miles of 72-inch interceptor pipeline 40 to 60 feet underground

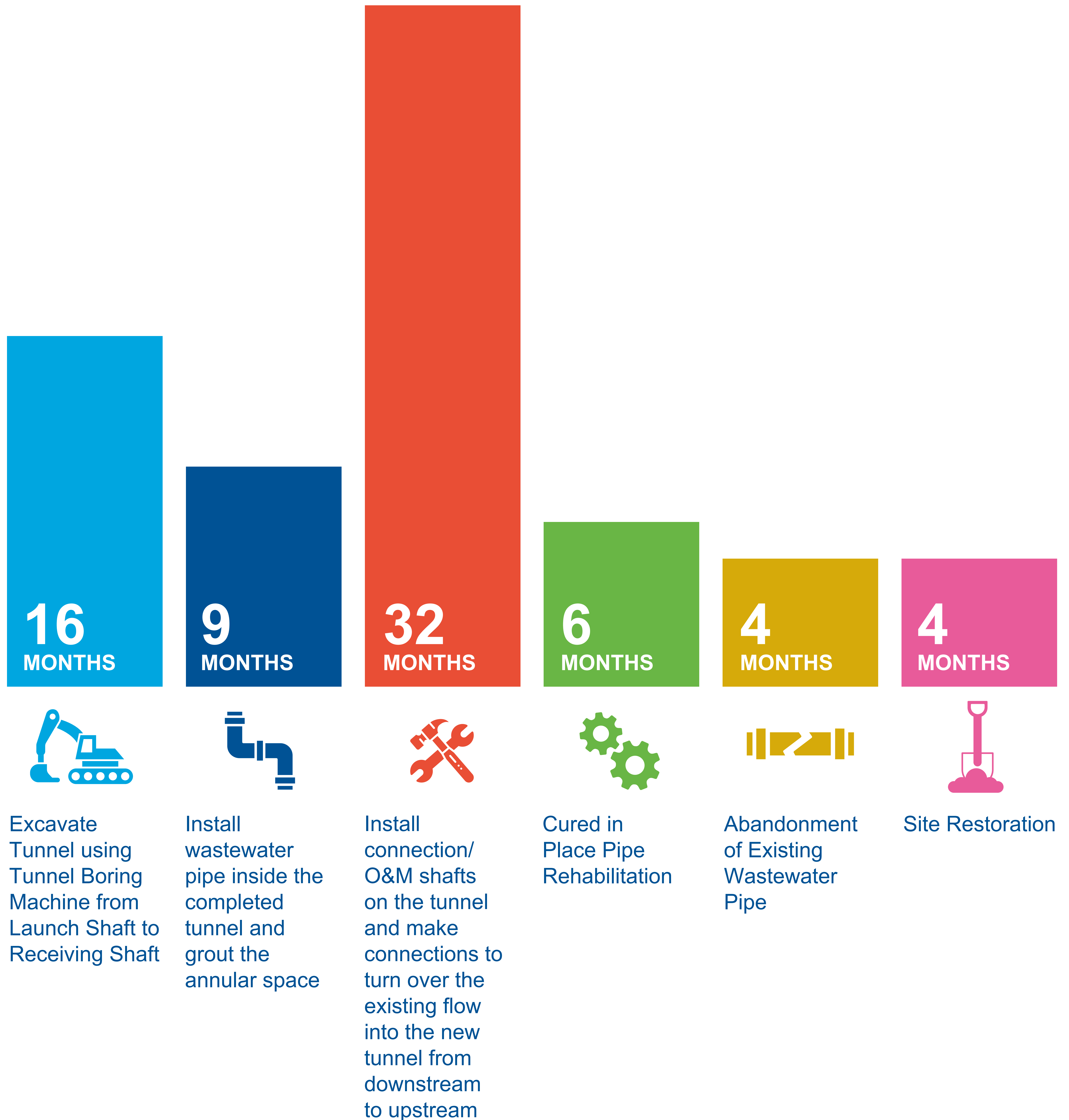
WHAT TO EXPECT

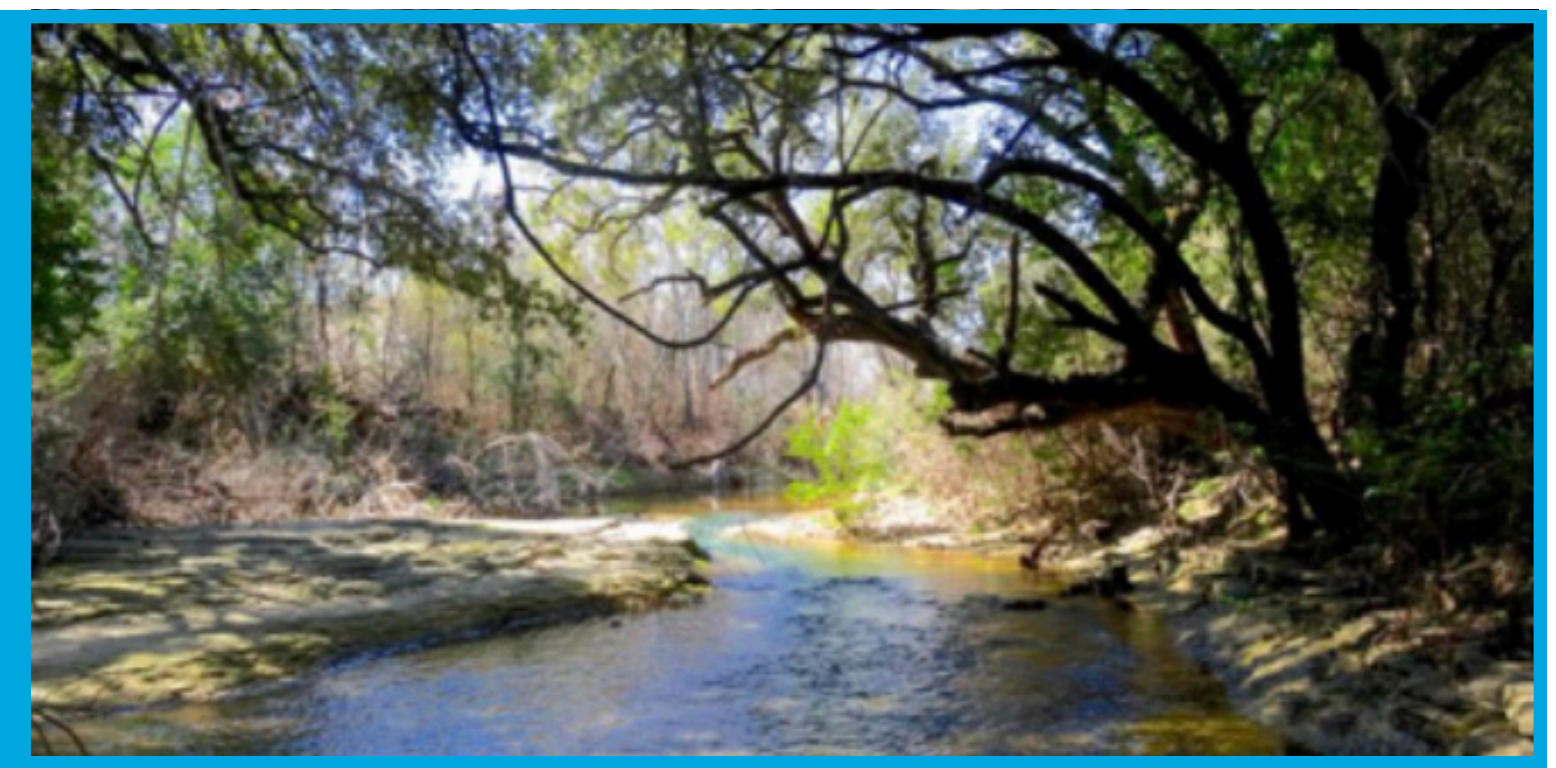
- Heavy construction machinery and equipment will be needed to travel to and from the work locations, which includes areas along and beside Williamson Creek.
- For most of the construction connected to the tunneling, the impacts are limited to tunnel shafts which will be located away from the streets.
- For wastewater pipeline reconnections, construction may occur in the street pavement or in easements outside of the streets.
- Portions of streets may be closed during construction; however, access to homes will be maintained. Crews will notify you if access to your driveway will be temporarily blocked while work is performed.
- Once construction is completed, impacted areas will be restored and repaved accordingly.



Timeline

Construction is anticipated to start in 2025 with a bid date to be determined pending easement acquisition. Overall Construction duration is 4 years; these listed activities will occur simultaneously with overlapping timeframes throughout the project area:





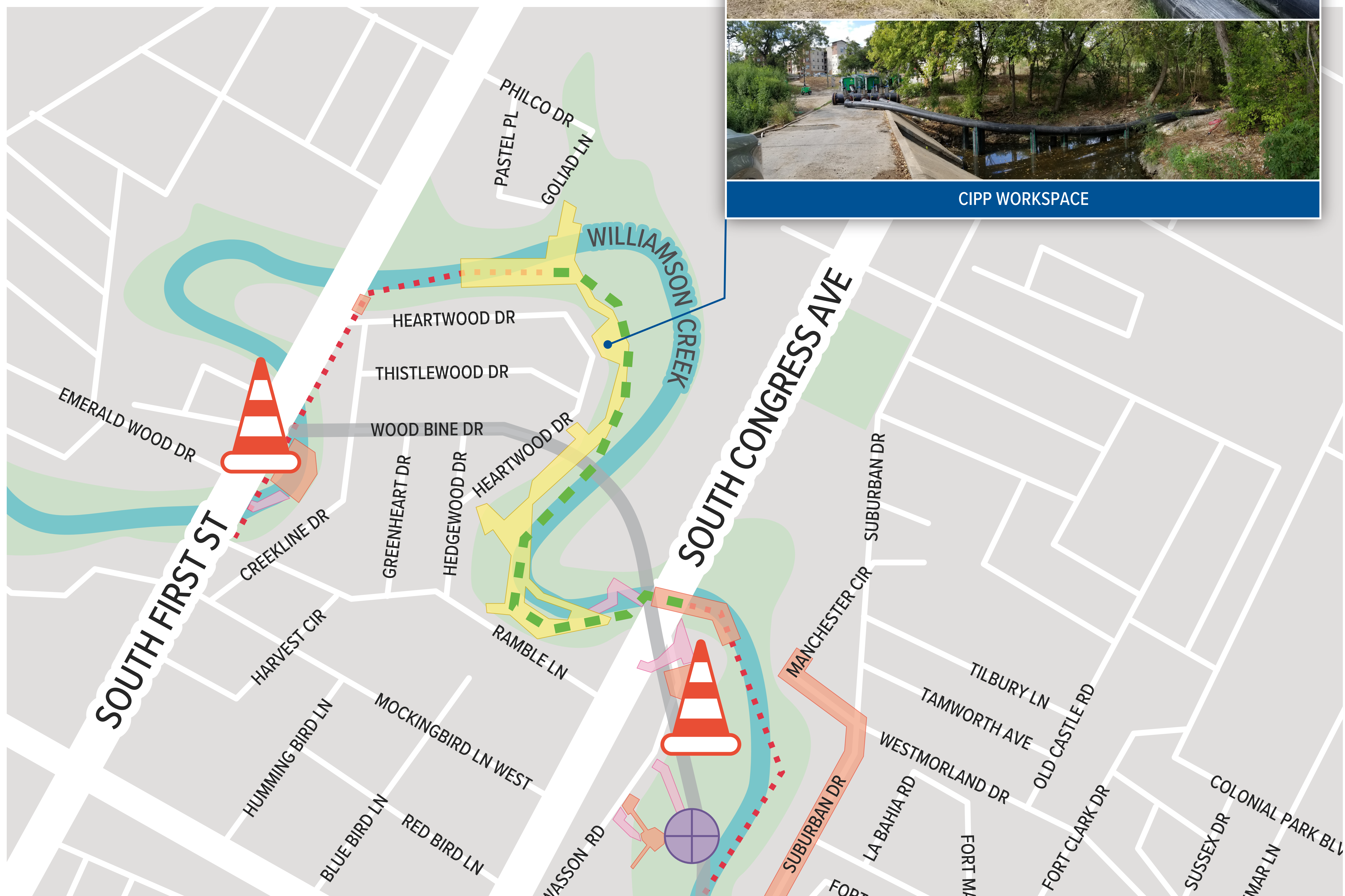
CIPP Rehabilitation

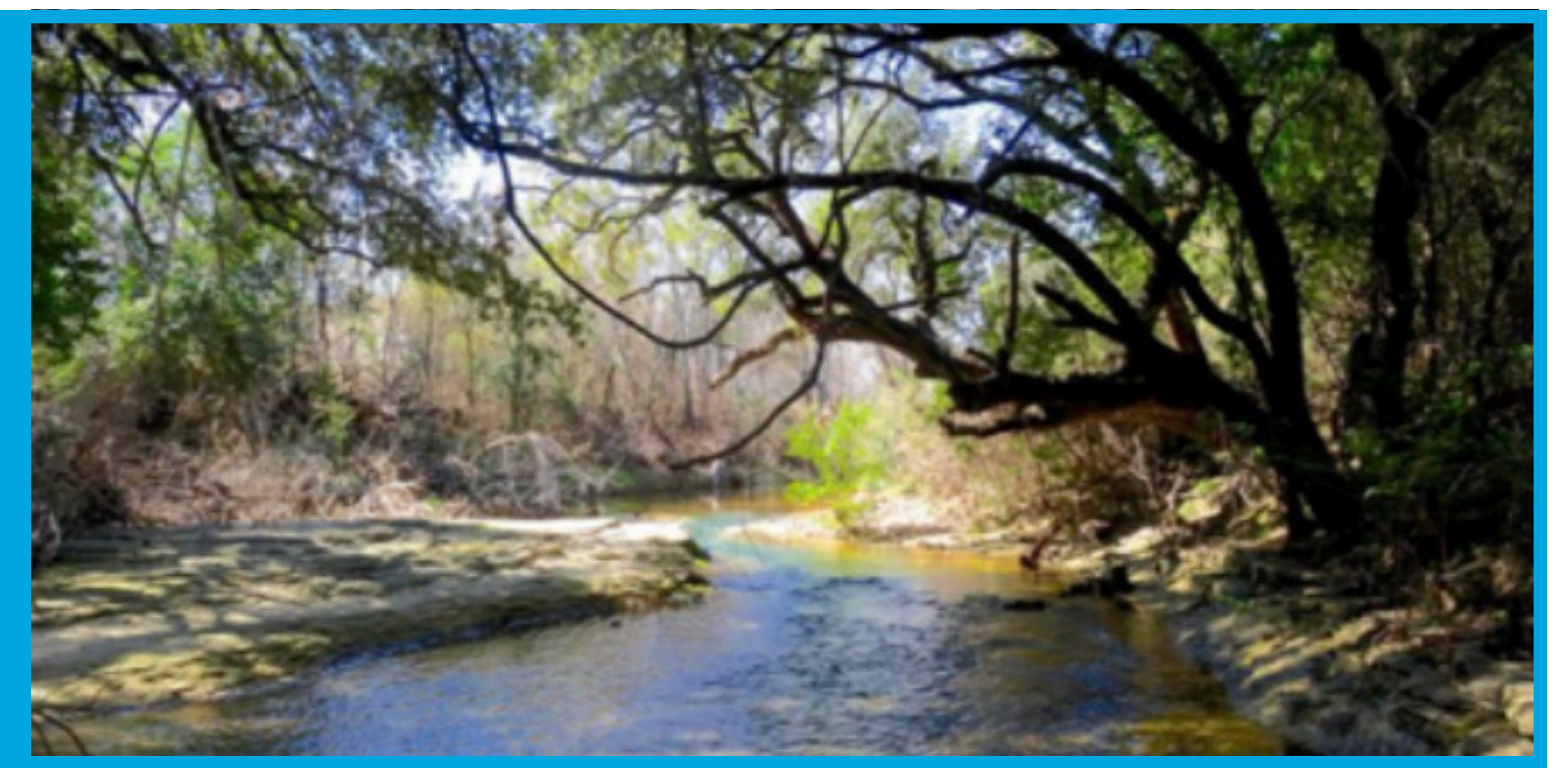
CIPP – Cured in Place Pipe Technology

A trenchless construction method used to rehabilitate existing pipe in place by installing a liner impregnated with polyester resin into the pipe and then curing it with hot water.



CIPP WORKSPACE





Tunnel Construction

Tunnel

A trenchless construction method used to excavate a horizontal hole in the ground which is supported as the excavation progresses.

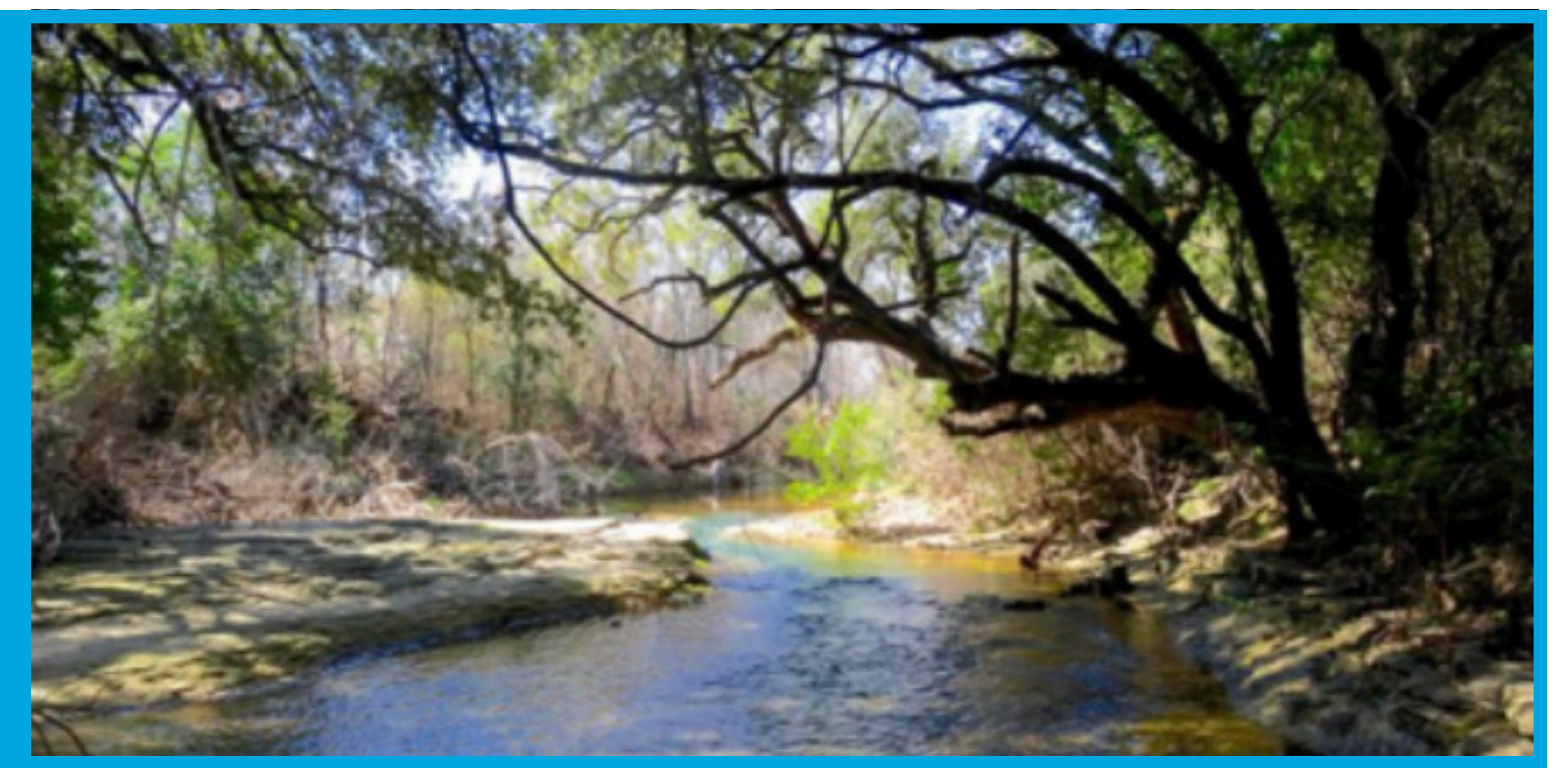
TBM

Tunnel Boring Machine is the type of construction equipment used to excavate a tunnel.

Launch Shaft

A hole in the ground that is the starting point of the tunnel. The TBM is launched from here. All the dirt excavated by the TBM is brought back out this shaft using muck train and crane and then taken by dump trucks off the site.





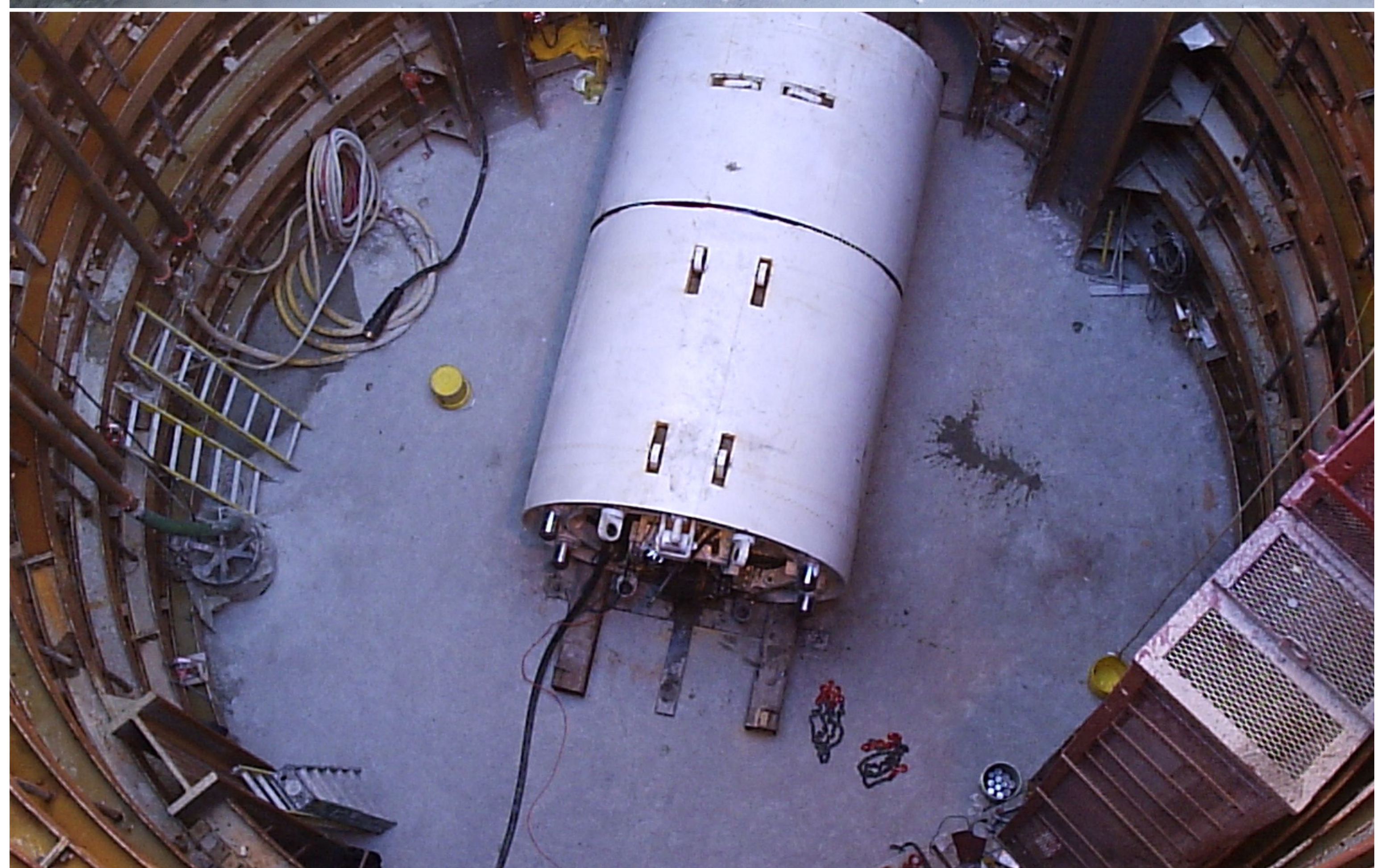
Tunnel Construction (continued)

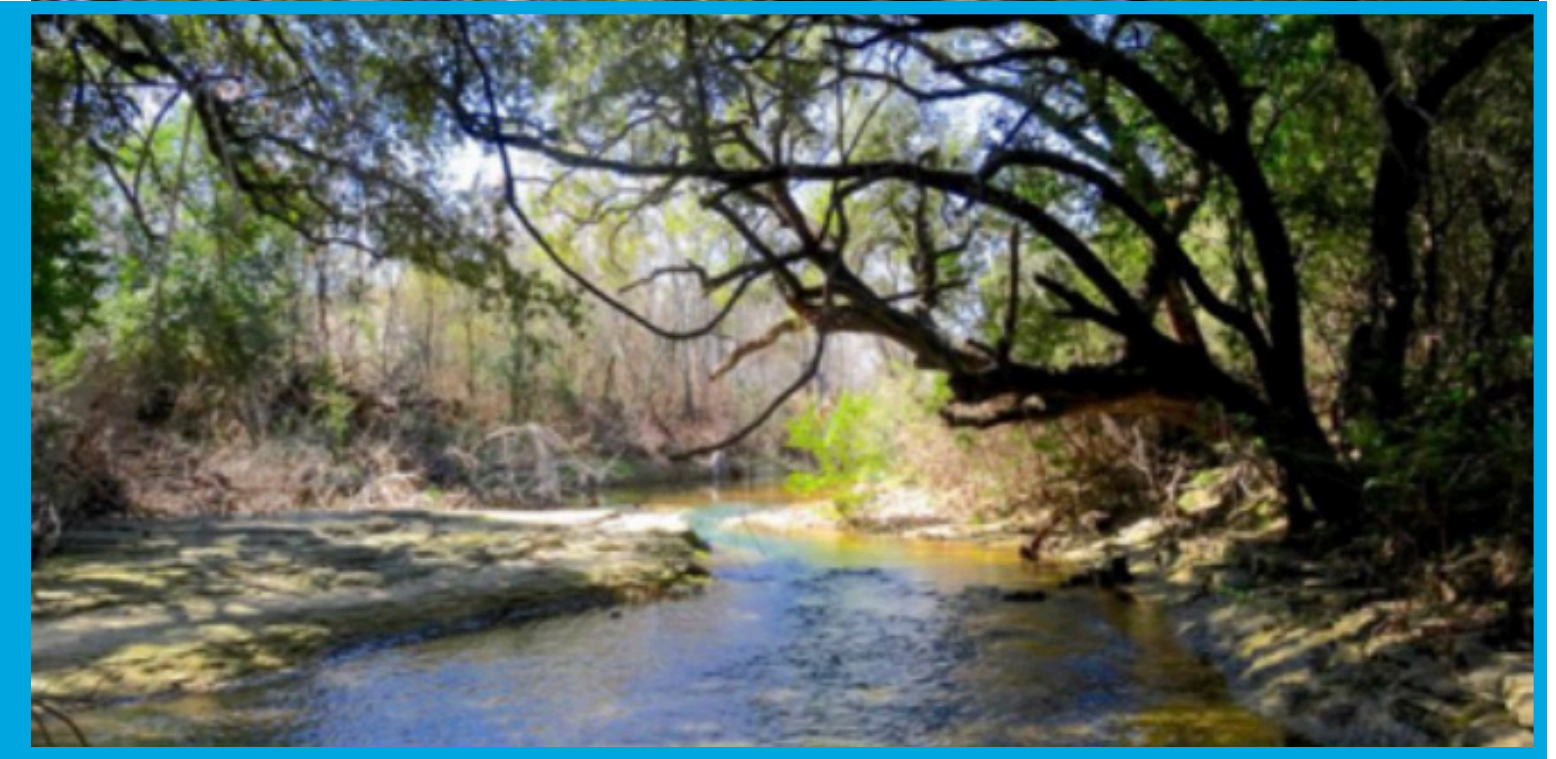
Retrieval Shaft

A hole in the ground at the end of the tunnel. The TBM breaks through into the retrieval shaft.

O&M Shafts

Holes drilled with auger or excavated onto the tunnel that will be used to access the tunnel in the future to perform Operations & Maintenance (O&M) activities. These shafts are also connection points to the existing wastewater collection system.





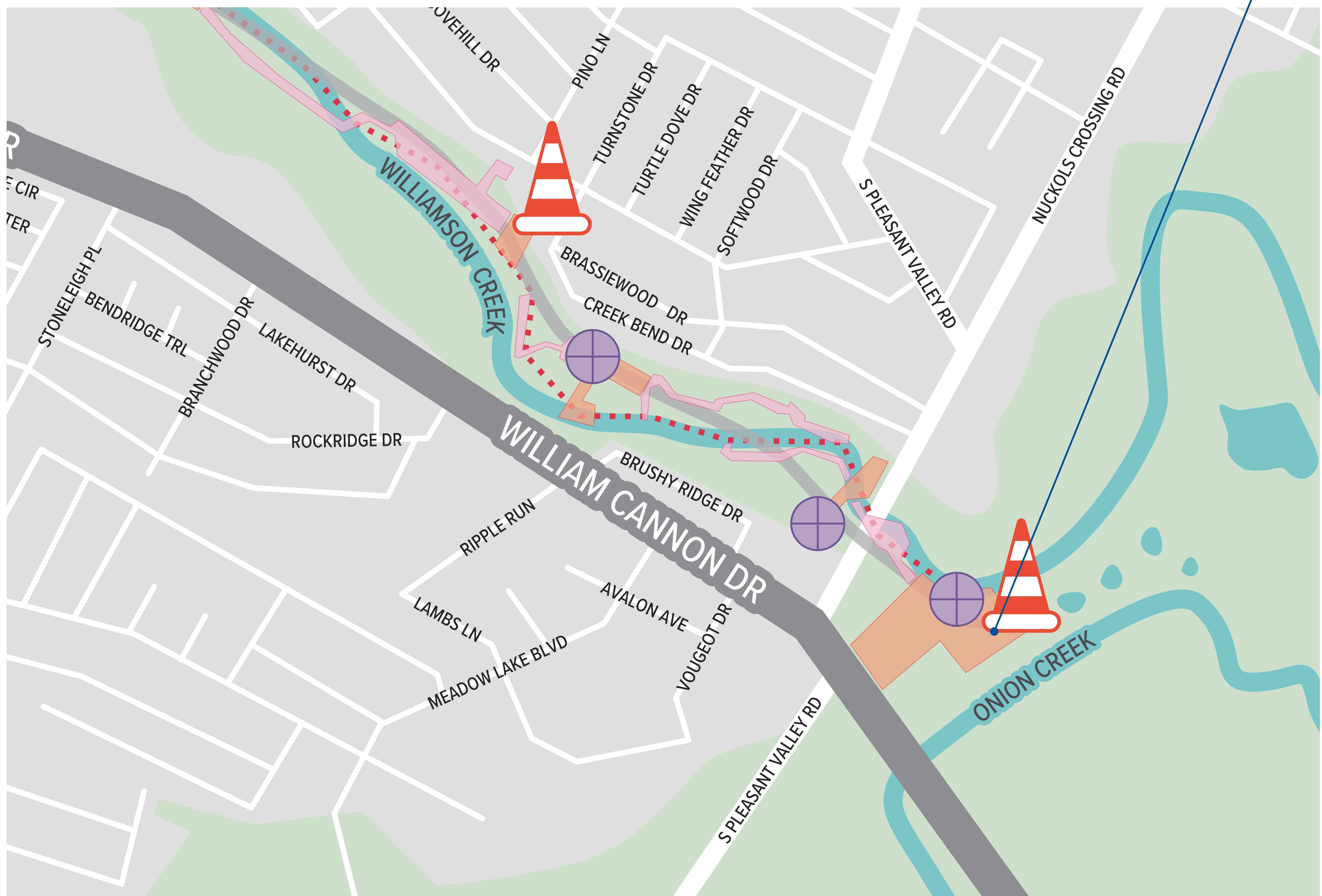
Odor Control Site

Odor Control

Installation of a new odor control facility will provide odor control, reduce corrosion of the pipeline by removing and treating air that contains corrosive properties, and improve air quality.



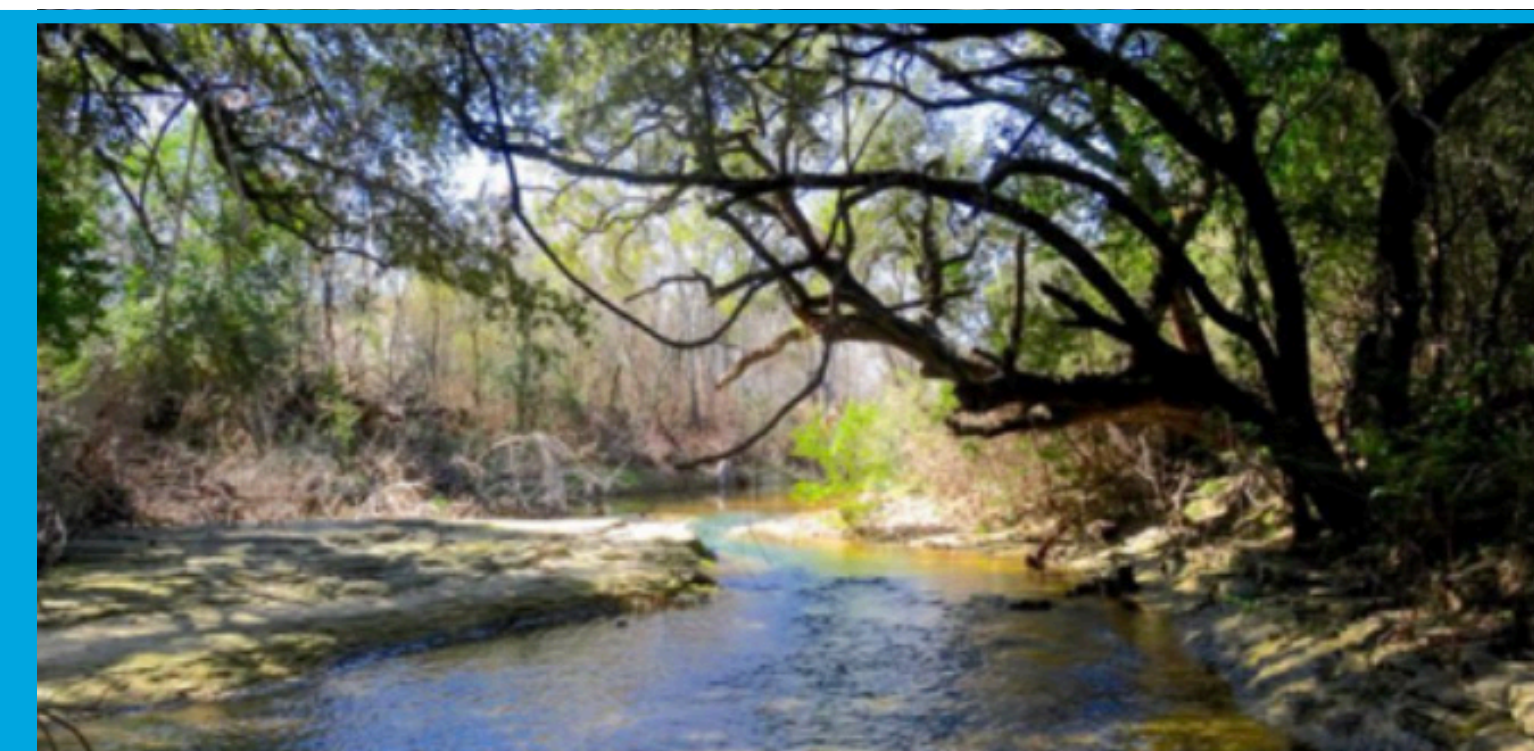
SHAFT 1 / PROPOSED ODOR CONTROL SITE





WILLIAMSON CREEK

Wastewater Interceptor Project



How to Give Feedback and Stay in Touch

Austin Water partners with the Capital Delivery Services division,
and their project management staff supervises construction.

PROJECT MANAGER:

Craig McColloch, PE, ENV SP
Capital Delivery Services, City of Austin
512.749.3412 mobile
Craig.McColloch@austintexas.gov

COMMUNITY OUTREACH:

Cynthia Miller
Public Information Office, Austin Water
512.972.0268 office
Cynthia.Miller@austintexas.gov

SIGN UP FOR UPDATES:
www.AustinTexas.gov/WCI

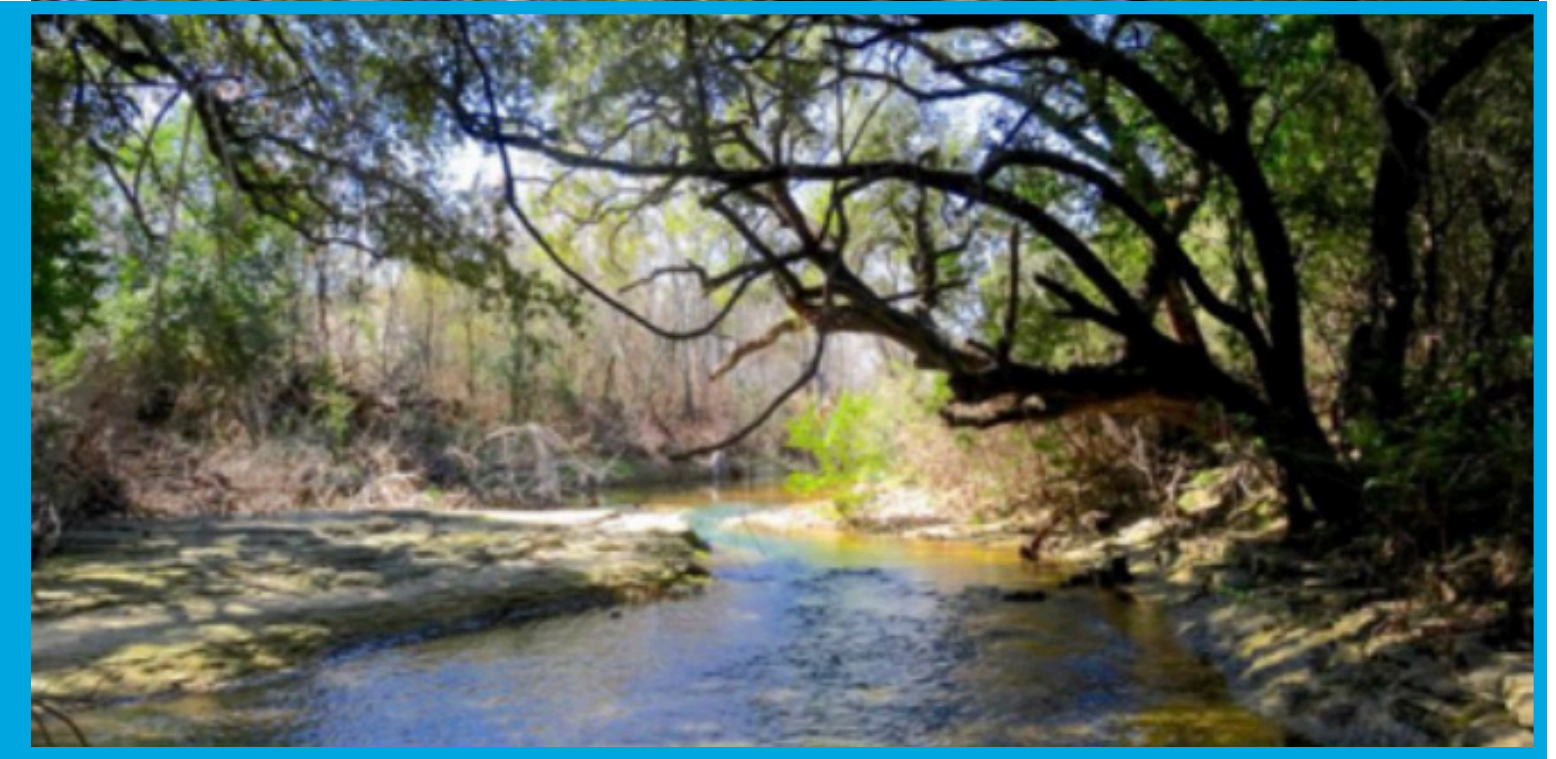
Scan this
QR Code to
stay informed!





WILLIAMSON CREEK

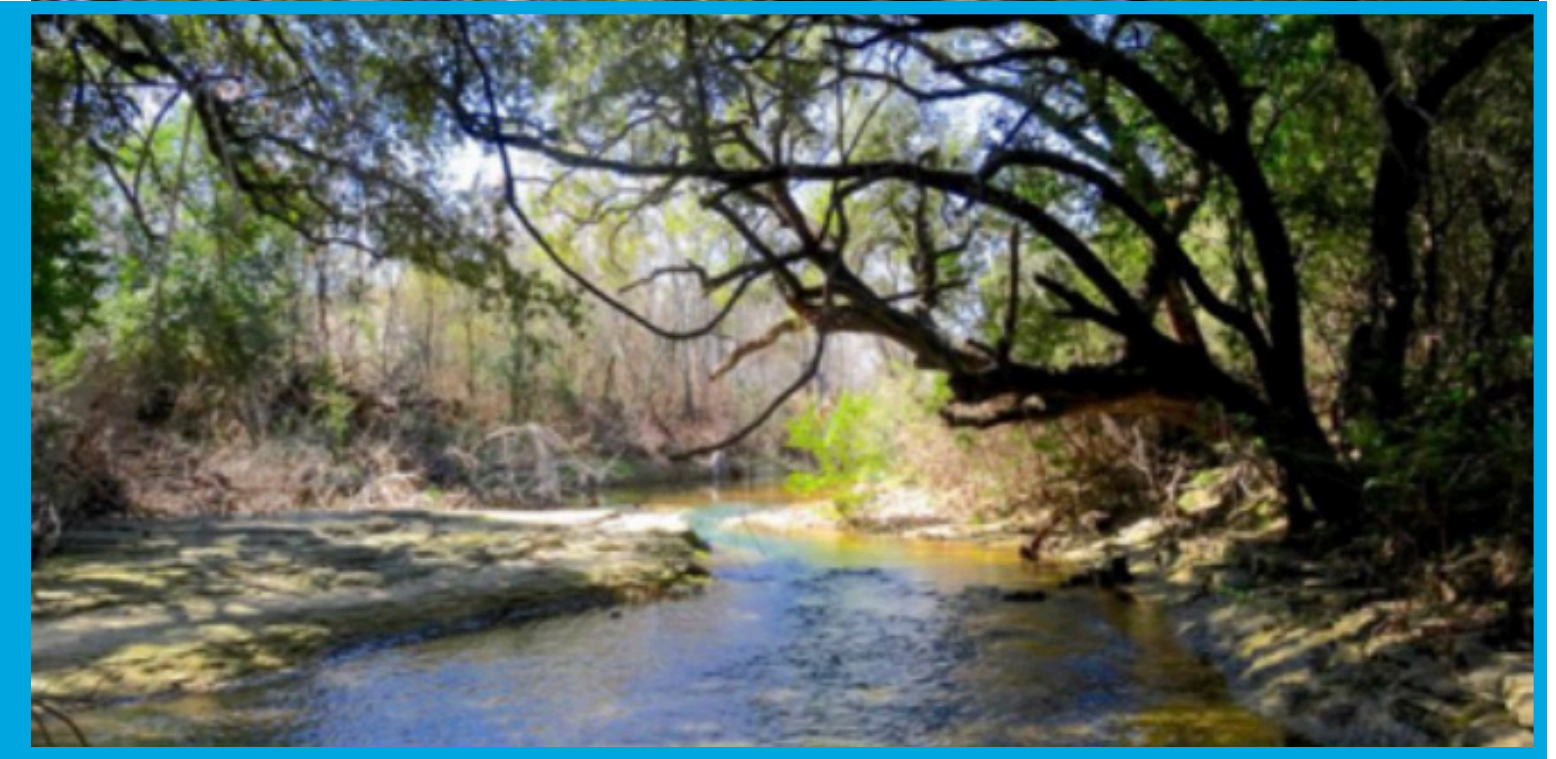
Wastewater Interceptor Project



I'm excited about the new wastewater interceptor pipeline and its positive impact on Williamson Creek and the surrounding environment. What do you hope for?

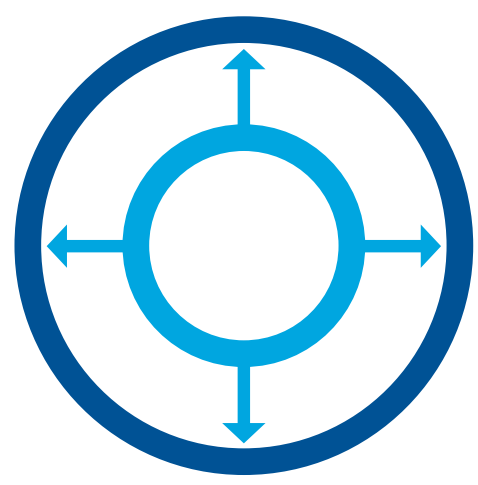
Place Your Comments Here

What are your main concerns or suggestions regarding the upcoming wastewater interceptor pipeline installation in our neighborhood?

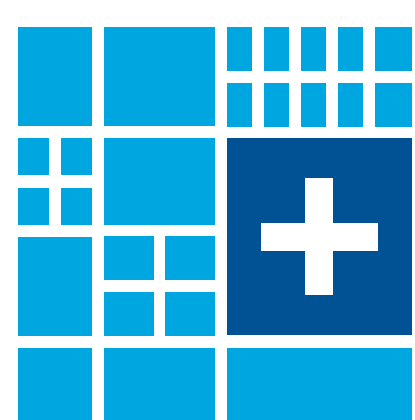


Project Benefits

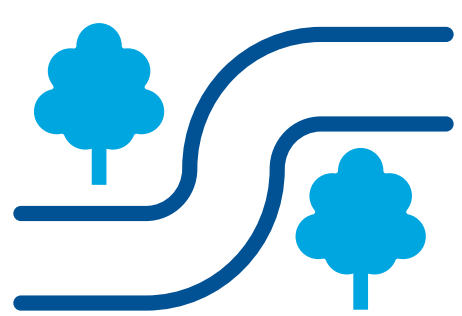
The existing interceptor pipe is deteriorating, leaving Williamson Creek vulnerable to sewage overflows. In addition, the existing interceptor cannot keep up with demand resulting from the city's growth. This project is necessary to address these problems-and brings additional benefits too.



The new interceptor is 72-inches in diameter, replacing 36-inch and 48-inch diameter pipes. This expansion will help Austin Water provide more reliable services and keep up with increased demand due to growth.



At the end of construction Austin Water will transfer approximately four acres of land to the City of Austin's Parks and Recreation Department.



Austin Water has obtained two new sidewalk, trail, and recreational easements that are planned to be conveyed to PARD totaling about one acre.



The new odor control site will protect air quality.



In a joint planning effort, Austin Water plans to build water quality ponds large enough to service a future parking lot that PARD plans to build to expand community access to the Williamson Creek area.